FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 NOVEMBER 1985

Israel

Industry and Commerce Minister Ari'el Sharon warned of the "grave dangers" in secret contacts between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Jordan's King Husayn, Jerusalem radio reported. Sharon and Tehiya Party officials had earlier accused Peres of reaching a secret agreement with Husayn for a future joint administration of Judaea and Samaria, according to the radio. The documents mentioned by Sharon and the Tehiya members in their attacks on Peres are "variations" of a working paper drawn up about 3 months ago by the director general of Peres' office, IDF radio stated, though officials at Peres' office cited by Jerusalem television stressed that no document has been drawn up recently and submitted to King Husayn. Without mentioning Sharon by name, Peres said in remarks broadcast by IDF radio that one Likud minister fabricated the plan and then asked Peres to clarify it.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Syrian-Jordanian Relations — President Hafiz al-Asad has accepted King Husayn's invitation to visit Jordan and contacts are under way to set a date for the visit and agree on a program, the London paper *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* reported. However, "other sources" say the meeting may be held in Damascus, the paper added.

Algerian-Egyptian Relations — Algerian-Egyptian relations are "now witnessing a new beginning," President Chadli Bendjedid told *AL-AHRAM* in an interview cited by MENA. Characterizing President Husni Mubarak as "a straightforward leader with clear words," the president expressed the hope that the "situation" between the two countries "will normalize."

PLO

Commenting on PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's upcoming visit to Egypt, a PLO spokesman cited by MENA predicted that the meeting will be "a turning point in consolidating Arab unity." The spokesman and other PLO delegation members will hold talks in Cairo to prepare for 'Arafat's visit, MENA noted.

Libyan Diplomatic Activity

JANA reported that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi gave the Soviet, French, and Algerian ambassadors "important" messages for their leaders, CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev, President Francois Mitterrand, and President Bendjedid. Al-Qadhdhafi received an "extremely positive" message from Chadian President Hissein Habre, JANA noted.

In another development, Damascus radio reported that Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud held talks with Syrian President al-Asad in Damascus.

Lebanon

While citing Prime Minister Rashid Karami's statement that the government is making efforts to secure the release of the kidnapped Americans, Beirut radio noted that Islamic Amal leader Husayn al-Musawi has said their release depends on the release of 17 people held by Kuwait. On the political situation, the radio disclosed that Lebanese Forces leader Elie Hubayqah will shortly join ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt in Damascus, adding that the announcement of an agreement to end the civil war is imminent.

Iran-Iraq War

Although an Iranian joint staff communique reported by IRNA announced that Iranian aircraft inflicted heavy damage on Iraqi power installations in Al-Kumayt, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio maintained that Iraqi air defenses intercepted the planes, preventing them from reaching their targets.

Iran

The government should let "committed" merchants be free to "serve" and it should not insist that the state run everything when such matters fall within clearly defined legal limits, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni advised in a counseling session with government leaders broadcast by Tehran radio.

Tunisia

While searching the headquarters of the Tunisian General Labor Federation in Sfax 30 October, security authorities discovered "quantities of weapons," Tunis radio reported. The headquarters was "evacuated" pending further investigation.

Sudan

The clandestine Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army reported the formation of an armed force for western Sudan which will undertake to set up an independent state in Darfur. An SPLA High Command order broadcast by the radio obliges SPLA units to cooperate with the new organization.

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Iranian Charge Summoned; Protest Lodged

LD311727 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1000 today and the following points were conveyed to him by the deputy chief of Political Section No. 2:

According to reports by the appropriate DRA authorities, on the evening of 3 October 300-400 members of the Hezbollah and the Jamiyat-e Eslami bands, with a number of Iranian Revolution Guards, attacked the DRA security force in the area of Qezaleslam.

In addition, on 25 October at 1800 to 0400 of the following day the Afghan border post in Sharshari area, located 132 km northwest of Herat was subjected to mortar and recoilless gun shellings from inside Iranian territory, that is, from the Iranian post at Sharshari. During this act of aggression some 44 rounds of mortar and gun shells were exploded in the area of the DRA border post, as a result of which two Afghan military personnel were martyred and another two were wounded.

While strongly protesting these hostile and aggressive actions by Iran which are in flagrant violation of accepted international principles, are contrary to the principles of good-neighborliness, and aggravate the situation, the DRA demands the cessation of such actions and the punishment of their perpetrators. It is obvious that the continuation and noncessation of these actions would result in grave consequences, responsibility for which will rest directly with the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Four Freed, Delivered to PRC Embassy After Rescue

LD311801 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] The DRA security organs learned some time ago that four foreign nationals were being held captive by a counterrevolutionary group in an area in Zabol Province. The prisoners had been harshly, cruelly, and savagely treated by the counterrevolution.

The DRA security organs decided to take measures to release these prisoners. As a result of an operation mounted by the country's security forces, the four prisoners were rescued. During the investigation, it was discovered that they were citizens of the PRC who had been abducted in the territory of Pakistan and transferred to the DRA. They had committed no illegal action on DRA territory.

The DRA Government, in accordance with its humanitarian policy and in good will toward improving relations between the DRA and the PRC, decided to hand over the four prisoners to the PRC. This decision was borught to the attention of the representative of the Chinese Embassy in Kabul by the DRA Foreign Ministry. In a note addressed to the Foreign Ministry, the PRC Embassy in Kabul requested the return of the four persons and, accordingly, they were handed over by the DRA security forces to the second secretary of the PRC Embassy. A representative of the DRA Foreign Ministry was present on the occasion. The PRC Embassy representative expressed gratitude for the good treatment and humanitarian approach of the DRA officials.

Vice President Leaves for Bulgaria, GDR, SFRY

BK010404 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] The vice president, Mr Venkataraman, left New Delhi last night on an official visit to Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, and Yugoslavia. During the 12-day tour, he will have extensive talks with leaders of these countries on matters of mutual interest.

Indo-Soviet Planning Group Meeting Opens 31 Oct

BK311438 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] The ninth meeting of the Indo-Soviet planning group began in New Delhi today. The Indian side to the week-long deliberations is led by Mr Abid Hussain, member of planning commission; while Prof S.A. Sitaryan, vice chairman of the State Planning Committee of the Soviet Union; heads his country's delegation. The agenda includes, among other things, financing of annual and 5-year plans, foreign trade planning, and execution of large housing construction projects in urban areas. Inaugurating the meeting, the deputy chairman of the Planning Commission, Dr Man Mohan Singh, spoke about the expanding Indo-Soviet trade since the signing of the first trade agreement in 1955.

Plans Announced To Stop Illegal Bangladesh Migration

HK311144 Hong Kong AFP in English 1133 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 31 (AFP) — India today said it would continue with its plan to erect a fence along the border with Bangladesh to prevent illegal migration.

India also plans to persuade Bangladesh to take back illegal immigrants whom New Delhi says have arrived since 1971 and settled in Assam state.

Official sources said federal interior minister Shankarrao Chavan made the remarks at a meeting of his ministry's parliamentary consultative committee here today.

Mr Chavan said 50 million rupees (four million dollars) had been allocated for the construction of the fence, watch towers and roads along the border.

India began building the fence two years ago but stopped it abruptly following fighting between the two border forces at the worksites. New Delhi said monsoon rain had forced the stoppage and work would resume later.

Bangladesh maintains that no illegal migrations have taken place and therefore it would not consider taking back alleged illegal immigrants.

Assam natives have been pressing for the detection and deportation of what they estimate to be five million illegal settlers from Bangladesh and Nepal.

In an agreement reached with the Assamese in August, the Indian Government promised that post-1971 immigrants would be sent back to Bangladesh. Earlier it pledged to build a barbed wire fence to prevent fresh entries.

Official Talks With PRC Slated To Resume 4 Nov

BK311604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] The next round of Sino-Indian talks begins in New Delhi on Monday. The talks, being held at the level of senior officials, will cover the border issue besides other bilateral relations. This is the sixth round of discussions between India and China. Besides plenary meetings, the delegations will work in sub-groups devoted to different subjects.

Radio on Observation of Gandhi Death Anniversary

BK311440 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The nation today pays homage to the late prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, on her 1st death anniversary. Since she sacrificed her life for national unity, the day is observed as National Integration Day. Launching of welfare schemes, rallies, processions, prayer meetings, and pledges by people to work for the unity of the country marked the occasion. A massive rally was held in the capital. The vice president, the prime minister, and several chief ministers paid homage to her at the rally. The All India Radio correspondent says that the venue was a sea of humanity. People had come from far-off places to join in paying tributes to Mrs Gandhi whose 27-meter portrait by the side of the dais dominated the entire area.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi and other leaders recalled her numerous achievements and said the most sincere tribute to Mrs Gandhi's memory would be to strive for strengthening the country's unity and integrity for which she gave her life. The vice president, Mr Venkataraman, who presided over the function, described her as the true friend and comrade of every Indian.

The prime minister said that like Gandhiji, Indira Gandhi sacrificed her life for India's unity and integrity. Both dedicated their lives to the service of the poor of India and ultimately made the supreme sacrifice, too, for the same cause. After the achievement of freedom, her greatest concern was to attain economic freedom. Her relentless fight against poverty and oppression, not only in India but also in other countries, will be recorded in history and inspire coming generations. Mr Rajiv Gandhi recalled the state of the country's economy when Mrs Gandhi took over as prime minister 19 years ago. It was under her leadership that the country made great strides in various fields, including nuclear energy, space experiments, and explorations in Antarctica. As a result of her 20-point program, vast masses of India's poor benefitted. Several chief ministers addressing the public meeting recalled Mrs Gandhi's services to the nation.

Sikhs Hold Rally To Honor Slain Gandhi Assassin

HK311228 Hong Kong AFP in English 1209 GMT 31 Oct 85

[By Rajinder Berri]

[Text] Amrtisar, India, Oct 31 (AFP) — Some 15,000 to 20,000 Sikhs attended a rally here today to mark the first anniversary of the death of a Sikh policeman blamed for slaying Indian Premier Indira Gandhi, a rally organisers' spokesman said.

As a crowd estimated to number one million gathered in New Delhi to mourn the assassination on October 31 last year of Mrs. Gandhi, militant Sikhs assembled here to mourn one of her bodyguards, policeman Beant Singh, shot dead seconds after he and an alleged accomplice had gunned her down.

The militants vowed to carry on their struggle for a separate Sikh state in this northern state of Punjab, the Sikhs' traditional homeland.

The rally was organised by the All-India Sikh Students Federation, an arm of the militant faction of the Akali Dal, the Sikh political party, according to observers.

It began with prayers for the slain bodyguard and for Sikhs killed in anti-Sikh popular violence that followed Mrs. Gandhi's death.

Sikh priests read from scriptures and speakers hailed the "services" rendered by the victims in defence of the Sikh faith, eyewitnesses said.

Rally organisers raised banners praising Beant Singh and several thousand Sikhs shouted slogans in support of a separate Sikh state, eyewitnesses said.

The rally passed a six-point resolution calling on Sikhs to "fight and get rid of the shackles of slavery."

The meeting called moderate Sikhs "traitors" to the Sikh faith.

It also opposed the establishment of a memorial to the late Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, the Akali Dal moderate faction leader shot dead by suspected militants after signing a peace accord with Rajiv Gandhi, Mrs. Gandhi's son and successor as prime minister and ruling Congress (I) Party chief.

Among important militant leaders present was Baba Joginder Singh, leader of the militant faction of the Akali Dal.

He told reporters that he had been invited to attend today's rally, but had not organised it.

Elsewhere in Punjab, public meetings, mostly organised by the Congress (I) Party, were held in various towns to mark the anniversary of Mrs. Gandhi's death, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency reported.

At some meetings people made pledges to follow what they called the progressive policies of the late premier.

Sikh Youths Storm Golden Temple, Cause Damage

BK010331 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] In Amritsar, some youths stormed into the Akal Takht Sahib within the Golden Temple complex and damaged its railings yesterday. The youths are reported to be members of the All India Sikh Students Federation, earlier attended a congregation at gurdwara [Sikh temple] Manji Sahib. [sentence as heard] The jathedar [religious leader] Of Akal Takht and SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee — Sikh Temples Management Committee] authorities when contacted by the newsmen, however, refused to comment on the incident.

Sikhs Convoy to Chandigarh To Demand Release of 4,000

HK010616 Hong Kong AFP in English 0528 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] Amritsar, India, Nov 1 (AFP) — A convoy carrying thousands of slogan-chanting Sikhs today began a drive to the Punjab state capital of Chandigarh, eyewitnesses said.

The spokesman for the marchers, Harinder Singh Khalon, said that 4,000 members of the militant All India Sikh Students Federation were in the group, which is to submit a 16-point memorandum to the chief minsiter of the state govenrment in Chandigarh, which is lead by the moderate Sikh party, the Akali Dal.

This trip to Chandigarh had been billed as a march, but the militants only marched a short distance before getting into trucks and buses, eyewitnesses said.

The marchers shouted slogans in favour of Punjab's secession from the Indian union and others extolling late Sikh firebrand Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, slain in the Indian Army assault of the Golden Temple, Sikhism's holiest shrine, at Amritsar in June, the eyewitnesses said.

Highlights of the memorandum are demands for the release of 4,000 detained Sikhs and implementation of a 1973 Sikh resolution which in effect calls for special status for Sikhs in the Indian union, sources said.

Further on Convoy, Temple Damage

HK010912 Hong Kong AFP in English 0528 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Amritsar, India, Nov 1 (AFP) — A convoy carrying thousands of Sikh militants today set off for the Punjab state capital of Chandigarh amid tight security to present a list of demands to the moderate Sikh-controlled state government, eyewitnesses said.

The event had been planned for yesterday, to coincide with the first anniversary of the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, but the organisers did not receive permission in time for the protesters to set off yesterday, sources said in Amritsar.

Some 4,000 members of the militant All India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF) were in the group, which plans to submit a

16-point memorandum to Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala later today, AISSF spokesman Harinder Singh Khalon said.

There was tight security as the militants set off, with para-military troops guarding the route along which the convoy passed, eyewitnesses said.

Meanwhile, Golden Temple committee officials today confirmed that militant Sikhs had damaged part of the "Akal Takht", the holiest part of the temple, yesterday.

Several hundred militants pulled down railings at the Akal Takht shortly after the end of a prayer meeting for Beant Singh, a Sikh policeman blamed for slaying Indira Gandhi and shot dead seconds after he and an alleged accomplice had gunned her down, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

The militants objected to the rebuilding of the shrine against the orders of the high priests, after it was damaged during the June 1984 Indian Army operation.

Punjab Government Withdraws Charges Against 269

BK010333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] The Punjab government yesterday ordered the withdrawal of criminal cases against 269 more persons. This brings the total number of persons against whom such cases have been withdrawn to 1031.

Paper on Pakistan's Plan for Nuclear Testing in PRC

BK311405 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 21 Oct 85 p 9

[Editorial: "Nuclear Skullduggery"]

[Text] "Beg, Borrow or Steal". That has been the stock-in-trade of Pakistan in its headlong rush to acquire a nuclear arms capability. Its scientists have stolen nuclear secrets from several Western countries, and Zia has borrowed heavily the hard cash needed to perfect the device from Libya and Saudi Arabia. Now that the country is nearing its nuclear goal, the Pakistani ruler is begging China to provide facilities to test its nuclear device lest it be found out. By carrying out the test in China, Pakistan can feign innocence to the U.S. putting the responsibility on China. It can, in the meantime, have the satisfaction of knowing that the Islamic bomb is not after all a dud and can be used as a "blackmail" weapon as and when required. But the price the Pakistanis may have to pay China could possibly be heavy, almost akin to mortgaging their country.

So the disclosure by the Indian Army Chief, Gen. A.S. Vaidya, that Pakistan may be planning to carry out a nuclear test in the Chinese region of Sinkiang need not come as a surprise to those who have been watching Sino-Pak movements and the hush-hush exchanges between their nuclear experts. Gen Vaidya, who should know what is going on across their borders, revealed that the Chinese nuclear reactors and test ranges were located in the Lop Nur region north of the provincial capital of Urumchi which is connected to Pakistan by the Karakoram highway.

The quid pro quo arrangement that apparently has been worked out by the two leaders is that Pakistan will place at Chinese disposal all the secrets regarding uranium enrichment that its top scientist stole from a European country. The Chinese are interested in the latest methods that have been perfected in the West, specially in the nuclear field. In return, China does not mind sharing its secrets on the Hiroshima-type weapon, which it perfected almost 20 years ago. Also allowing Pakistan to test its first weapon on Chinese soil may put the former totally under Beijing's sway, both politically and militarily. Zia obviously is willing to pay that price if only it helps him to flaunt his nuclear toy.

Egyptian Media Interviews President Ziaul Haq

AL-AKHBAR Interview

NC300615 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2222 GMT 30 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 30 Oct (MENA) — Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has praised Egyptian-Pakistani relations, adding that Pakistan has always had the best of relations with Egypt. He added: I am looking forward to my meeting with President Husni Mubarak, and wish to discuss the possibility of increasing bilateral cooperation. To this end, I will propose the creation of a joint ministerial committee to coordinate between our two countries.

In an exclusive interview with *AL-AKHBAR* prior to his visit to Egypt, which will start on Saturday, President Ziaul Haq denounced the Israeli raid against the PLO headquarters in Tunis, describing it as a tragic, calamatious, and rash action, which was very unwise.

In his interivew, which is to be published on Thursday, the Pakistani president declared that Israel's raid has acted to delay normalization and to undermine existing opportunities for peace. Israel, he said, bears full responsibility for this.

President Ziaul Haq stressed that peace in the Middle East can only be realized if the rights of the Palestinian people are acknowledged, and if they are permitted to exercise their right to self-determination.

The Pakistani president praised the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, saying: This agreement must be viewed with optimism. Any country seeking to undermine it must be condemned, for all states, large and small, desire peace in the Middle East.

On problem of Afghanistan, President Ziaul Haq expressed regret over the soviet interference there. He said that the Soviet Union's measures in Afghanistan have had a direct effect on Pakistan, creating many difficulties for it. Despite this, he added, Pakistan continues to seek a political solution.

Asked whether Pakistan has actually produced a nuclear weapon, the Pakistani president declared that Pakistan has no wish to obtain nuclear technology for military purposes.

President Ziaul Haq explained that Pakistan wishes only to apply nuclear technology to peaceful pursuits saying: We do not have the desire, capability, or means of producing an atomic bomb. Statements to the contrary are merely hostile propaganda.

Concerning democracy in Pakistan, the president said: our democracy resembles that of the British. He also noted that he is looking forward to a sound Islamic system of rule in Pakistan.

Egyptian Television Interview

NC010518 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2159 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 31 Oct (MENA) — Pakistani President Ziaul Haq has expressed pleasure about his visit to Egypt, which is to begin on Saturday. He said that the visit aims at finding the best ways to strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries.

In an interview broadcast on Egyptian television tonight, the Pakistani president said that he will hold talks with Egyptian officials on strengthening relations in the economic and social fields.

He said: I [words indistinct] to learn from the experience of my brother, President Husni Mubarak. He stressed that there are broad possibilities for cooperation between Cairo and Islamabad.

Ziaul Haq expressed his happiness at Egypt's return to the ICO. He said that Pakistan and Egypt can do much to further the interests of the Islamic world.

Regarding the Iraqi-Iranian war, Ziaul Haq hoped that the two countries will end this conflict. He said that the Islamic Good Offices Committee will continue its efforts to end this war.

Regarding the Afghan problem, the Pakistani president called for the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan so that this issue can be solved and Afghan refugees can return to their country.

In his interview, the Pakistani president stressed that Pakistan's nuclear program is entirely devoted to peaceful purposes.

He said that he is striving to establish an Islamic state in Pakistan, based on Islamic democracy. He affirmed that Pakistan has elected deputies, a National Assembly, and a Senate. He indicated that deputies are elected on their own merit and not according to their party.

Concerning development in Pakistan, Ziaul Haq said that his country has achieved self-sufficiency in food production. It has also achieved a 30-percent increase in exports.

Karachi Radio Report

BK311036 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated that Pakistan has neither the desire nor the capability and means to produce a nuclear bomb and wishes to obtain nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. He said this in an interview with Egyptian mass-circulation daily *AL-AKHBAR*. The president begins a 3-day state visit to Egypt from Saturday. He said the reports that Pakistan was in possession of a nuclear bomb were merely anti-Pakistan propaganda.

Junejo on Next Constitution Amendment, PRC Visit

BK010442 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] Speaking at a news conference, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said that the Constitution Ninth Amendment Bill on Islamic rules will be presented during the

current session of the Senate. Other amendments to the Constitution will be presented through [words indistinct] bill later. He said a Senate committee will review the whole Constitution and will suggest amendments wherever necessary, which will be announced forthwith. The National Assembly will also set up a similar committee. He said the ninth amendment bill is being presented following the desire of the Senate members.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said the seven amendments made in the 1973 constitution altered the entire shape of the Constitution. He said as the 1973 constitution was unanimously adopted in its real shape, the unanimous amendments effected through the eighth amendment bill will be welcomed by the nation in the same manner as it welcomed the unanimous adoption of the 1973 constitution.

In reply to another question, Mohammad Khan Junejo said that the martial law will be lifted on the same day as announced by him earlier. He said President Mohammad Ziaul Haq also reiterated the lifting of martial law. Replying to yet anoth question, he said the president will address a joint sessio of National Assembly and Senate to be held toward the end of this month.

In response to another question, Mohammad Khan Juenjo said he would like to visit China beginning on the 17th of this month.

The prime minister lauded the role of the press, Radio Pakistan, and television in presenting the proceedings of the Senate.

Iraqi Agriculture Minister Arrives in Islamabad

JN301402 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Islamabad — Siddiq 'Abd al-Latif Yunis, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, arrived in Islamabad this morning on a visit of several days to Pakistan. In a statement to journalists on arrival in Islamabad, the minister said he had received an official inviation from his Pakistani counterpart Qazi Abdul Majid Abid, and that he hopes this visit will result in new spheres for economic and technical cooperation between Iraq and Pakistan, particularly in the field of agriculture.

Received by Ziaul Haq

JN311822 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1735 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Islamabad, 31 Oct (INA) — Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed appreciation for Iraq's positive stands and its peace initiatives to end the Iraqi-Iranian war. During his meeting with Siddiq 'Abd al-Latif Yunis, Iraqi minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, in Rawalpindi today, the Pakistani president stressed the need to end the Iraqi-Iranian war and to restore peace in the region. President Ziaul Haq praised Iraqi-Pakistani relations and said the Pakistani people greatly respect the Iraqi people.

Opposition Party Rejects Eighth Amendment Bill

GF301349 Karachi DAWN in English 26 Oct 85 p 12

[Excerpt] Karachi, Oct 25: The MRD Central Action Committee, meeting at an undisclosed place here on Friday, rejected the Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Bill on the ground that it sought to "civilianise and constitutionalise martial law."

It maintained that the amended Bill has converted the "democratic, federal and parliamentary Constitution of 1973 into an undemocratic, unitary and presidential Constitution of 1985."

The committee was of the view that the bill "dangerously alienates the people of smaller provinces."

The meeting, held in the absence of the MRD'S heads of 11 component parties who have either been detained or whose entry into Sind Province has been banned was presided over by the local PPP leader, Mr Nasim Haider.

The committee dubbed the IPG [Independent Parliamentary Groups] Government performance as "Noora Kushti" [previously rigged performance] and said that the parliament, had proved itself "nothing more and nothing less than a rubber stamp."

The MRD committee's other points of criticism against the amended bill as adopted by the National Assembly were:

— The hallmark of Parliamentary system wherein the advice of the prime minister is binding on the president is no longer existing. The president may consult the prime minister but does not have to pay heed to his opinion in the matter of nomination of the Cabinet Ministers and the governors and chief ministers.

— The president has power to nominate a person as prime minister and dissolve the parliament if he cannot bulldoze the parliament to accept his nominee as the prime minister.

The committee also demanded the release of Ms Benazir Bhutto, Mr Rasool Bakhsh Paleejo, Mr Fazil Raho, Mr Mahmood Khan Achakzai and others.

It viewed with concern the deterioration in the students' affairs, resulting in the polarisation beween rival groups, and demanded the immediate opening of the closed educational institutions.

MRD Committee supported the doctors' struggle and condemned the excesses allegedly committed on the doctors. omitted]

HAIDAR Criticizes Restrictions on MRD Leaders

GF311318 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 25 Oct 85 p 3

[Editorial: "Restrictions on MRD Leaders — A negative Decision"]

[Text] According to reports, the MRD session is being held in Karachi and the government has issued orders for the restriction or house arrest of the leaders to prevent their participation. The

Sind Government has imposed a 3-month ban on the entry of Tehrik-i-Istiqal chief Mr Asghar Khan, there are reports of the 'compulsory' departure of defunct National Democratic Party [NDP] leader Mr Bizenjo to Quetta, and other measures have been taken to impose restrictions on party leaders entering Sind. However, an MRD leader present in Karachi, Mr Jatoi, announced that despite restrictions, the MRD session will still he held!

How unfortunate it is that while President General Ziaul Haq is waxing eloquent before the international media in New York on efforts to restore parliamentary democracy in Pakistan, while there is talk of an elected representative government in the country, and while the approval of constitutional amendments is being flaunted about, the Sind Government issues orders that belie the situation.

Is all this being done without the acquiescence of the federal government? If the federal government had displayed a positive attitude toward convening the MRD session, surely the Sind Government would have refrained from issuing such instructions. What is being done can only contribute to polluting the political atmosphere and a positive response cannot be expected! While expressing apprehension at the government's behavior, which is too enigmatic for us to comprehend, we wish to issue a warning that intentionally or otherwise, such an attitude can only be a hindrance to national stability!

Radio Comments on Gandhi's Nuclear Statement

BK301207 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Oct 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] From the New Delhi reports which have now come out with the correct version of the meeting between the prime minister of India, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the U.S. President, Mr Ronald Reagan, whatever confussion or misunderstanding which might have been occurred as a result of the earlier reports emanating from New York should now be clear. The New York report on the face of it was already quite questionable and this creates some degree of speculation about its possible interpretation.

The prime minister of India was reported to have told the press that during his meeting with the President of United States the latter has said why don't you stop Pakistan in its nuclear program, whatever he means by it. Naturally a quotation of this kind was bound to get misinterpreted and indeed it mystified almost everyone. But for the clarification of the possible version of the meeting as explained by the president of Pakistan, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, on his return to Islamabad from New York, the conclusion would have been persisted.

President Ziaul Haq, while talking to newsmen at Islamabad airport, recalled his own meetings with President Reagan and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and said he had no doubts in his mind that what the U.S. President could have told the prime minister of India must have been to enter into some positive negotiations with Pakistan on the subject and cooperate in the program of nuclear nonproliferation so as to ensure that there was no danger of any nuclear threat in the South Asian region or between the countries concerned, that is, India and Pakistan. The president of Pakistan's interpretation turned out to be correct. The reports, which are now being circulated following the press conference of the Indian prime minister in New Delhi, confirmed to the version given by the president of Pakistan in his press conference at Islamabad. The New Delhi reports maintain, according to the Indian prime minister, that he was asked by the U.S. President to reach an understanding with Pakistan and get down to working out an agreed program to ensure that there was no nuclear threat or possibility of developing nuclear weapons in the region.

It may be recalled that the president of Pakistan in his address in the General Assembly on the occasion of the 40th commemmorative anniversary of the United Nations had as the founder member nation (?viewed) the question concerning nuclear nonproliferation to the regional perception as different from the global perception. The president of Pakistan had offered to India a complete program which will ensure that South Asia is turned into a nuclear free zone and there is (?definitely) no nuclear competition or threat between India and Pakistan. The president said that he had explained Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program to the President of U.S.A. as well as to the prime minister of India. The fact that the President of U.S.A. was convinced that Pakistan's case was evident, from Mr Reagan's own statement that he was convinced that Pakistan did not have any intention of making an atom bomb. As for Mr Rajiv Gandhi, there should be no reason that what could convince the President of U.S.A. should not be equally convincing to him. In any case, the offer made by the president of Pakistan in this regard is clear, categoric, and forthright. There should be no reason why it should not be acceptable to India provided the general idea is to ensure that thee is no nuclear threat to the countries of Southeast Asia.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Returns From Bahamas 31 Oct

BK311052 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Excerpt] President J.R. Jayewardene returned home this morning after attending the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in the Bahamas. The president also took the opportunity to meet and hold discussions with several government leaders who were in the Bahamas for the conference.

Reports of Navy Attack on Indian Boat Denied

BK311313 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Sri Lanka has denied Indian newspaper reports that Sri Lankan Navy personnel attacked an Indian fishing boat within the Indian terrorial waters and robbed 10 kilograms of (?gold). The reports published by the *INDIAN EXPRESS* and *PATRIOT* yesterday quoted a UNI [UNITED NEWS OF INDIA] report from Madurai which said that two Indian fishermen were injured in the attack and that the incident took place on Monday night.

A communique issued by the Ministry of National Security stated that it had made inquiries about the matter and found that no such incident had taken place. The communique added that this was yet another baseless allegation made in Tamil Nadu against the Sri Lanka Navy, which operates its patrol boats well within Sri Lanka's territorial water to intercept any vessle engaged in illegal activities.

Soldiers, Sailors, Civilians Killed by Landmines

BK011108 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] There was a landmine explosion which occurred a short while ago between Thrikunamadu and Singhapura, north of Welikada in the Pollonnaruwa District. Official sources told the SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] that two soldiers died and four were seriously injured following the incident. In another incident, one navy lieutenant, his wife, 9-month-old baby and four sailors were killed yesterday when a terrorist landmine blew up their vehicle on a road in the northeast. The incident was the most serious since the cessation of hostilities agreed on between the government and the separatist organizations became operative on the 10th of this month for the second time. Yesterday's incident occurred when a navy convoy of three vehicles was on a dirt road leading to the headworks of the Trincomalee District water supply scheme. The landmine deaths will be reported to the committee monitoring the cessation of hostilities.

Further Details

HK010905 Hong Kong AFP in English 0847 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, Nov 1 (AFP) — Militant Tamil separatists have killed nine people in two explosions aimed at army and navy personnel in northern Sri Lanka, official sources here said today.

This brings the toll of security personnel killed in the past eight days to 15 and total deaths, including civilians, to 27.

Two soldiers died and four others were wounded seriously when militant Tamil separatists blew up their truck with landmines in the North Central Province today, National Security Ministry sources said.

The soldiers were hauling supplies to an army unit when they ran over the landmine at Thrikunamadu, north of Welikande in Polonnaruwa district, the sources said.

That attack came less than 20 hours after separatists blew up a navy convoy, killing an officer, his wife and nine-month old child, and four sailors in the northeastern Trincomalee district late yesterday, Defence Ministry souces said.

Militants yesterday also stole an ambulance containing three months' stock of drugs from Mallavi hospital in northern Vavuniya, official sources said.

Documents on U.S.-Egyptian Relations Published
LD311701 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 31, IRNA — Another book of documents from the United States spy den (embassy) on U.S. interference in domestic affairs of Egypt was published here, newspaper reported [as received] Thursday [31 October].

The documents disclose details of U.S. policy in isolating Egypt from the Islamic world and joining it to the Jerusalem occupation regime.

The documents discuss the period when President Anwar al-Sadat was in office and analyze the escape of Iran's deposed shah and al-Sadat's motives in supporting him.

The documents also speak about the influence of Iran's Islamic revolution on the Egyptian nation and American efforts to prove that they are not opposed to Islam.

The U.S. spy den was captured on 4 November six years ago by Muslim students and every year, the anniversary demonstrations are held in front of the former embassy building.

On Thursday the Islamic Association of University Students called for "a show of people's hatred towards the Great Satin" on 4 November and said the U.S. flag should be burnt amid shouts of "Down With the U.S." at the anniversary this year.

The book, 54th in the series, containing 250 pages of documents in Persian and English, is available at rials 250 (2.4 dlrs) through the publication center located in the former embassy building.

The publication center had an advert [as received] on the book in the morning daily *ABRAR*.

Khomeyni Urges Cabinet To Unite With Private Sector
LD311349 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 31, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni the leader of the Islamic Revolution Thursday called on the new Cabinet to give the private sector share in running the country but warned against unjust treatment of workers.

The imam also called on the ministers to put aside different points of view and unit in serving the people.

Speaking at his Jamaran residence to the president and new Cabinet, which received a vote of confidence this week, the imam called for minister's unity of action.

"Be (coordinated) like a hand and harmonious in action" said the imam "if one ministry opposes the government no work would get done".

Public discussions on the future policies of the Cabinet has been in the press recently with calls for greater attention to the low incomed classes and a homogeneous trend rather than a coalition.

"Suppose there is a different point of view among us" he said "but we must all keep together (because as) you know every (foreign power) is against you and is looking for something to make trouble".

The founder of the Islamic Republic also called on the Cabinet to give the private sector a greater share of the economy rather than nationalizing. "Government (ownership) has a limit which is clear in the law ... you should participate the people, the bazar" he said [sentence as received].

But the imam warned that the interest of the lower income classes should be guarded and said "have great supervision in factories so there would be no unjust dealings with the workers".

"Mobilize the personnel of (government ministries) to treat people well and in a healthy manner" he said "when people see you are trying toserve them it would be natural for them to help you".

Imam Khomeyni expressed the hope that the new government would satisfy various social classes through its policies within the next few months.

Prior to imam's address, President 'Ali Khamene'i and Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi spoke briefly, both emphasizing unity in the Cabinet.

The prime minister also said that the Cabinet should take more criticism and move to serve the deprived who are "behind this Islamic Revolution and the great force of the revolution".

Khomeyni Counsels Khamene'i, Musavi, Others
LD311901 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] The president of the Republic, the prime minister and members of the government council met with Imam Khomeyni today. During the meeting President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi first (?spoke about) the new government's onerous tasks and responsibilities:

[Begin recording] [Khamene'i] We are extremely grateful to your holiness for graciously receiving us and for receiving the brothers who are members of the new government council on the first day of their responsibility. Praise be to God! By the grace of God and thanks to your holiness' prayers, the government council was set up at the time stipulated by law, and God Almighty was gracious enough not to deprive us, not even for a single day, of having a properly structured government and Majlis in the interim period.

The brothers who are gracing us with their presence, the esteemed prime minister and your obedient servant here — we all admit that today is such a day when we should all, with concordance, unison, and sincerity, perform the momentous task that we have shouldered. Today more than ever, we undoubtedly need to have in view constructive and creative work and thus utilize the people's immense resources in serving the revolution in order to reorganize the country's multifarious conditions. Our zeal dictates and it is our cherished hope that God Almighty will grant us success so that we can perform this task. We hope that

your holiness will graciously pray for us and honor us with your guidelines so that we may traverse this path, which is a momentous path fraught with immense responsibilities, in the best and safest manner, God willing!

[Musavi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Of course, the esteemed president of the Republic has graciously apprised us of all the various aspects of the situation. I only wish to thank those brothers who have participated in the government, but who are not among us today because they are serving on other fronts, and, God willing, in serving a nation as Islam expects us all to do, they too will render assistance to a government which needs the help of all. In the meantime, I would like to declare here the readiness of all our brothers to serve the cause of preparing for the war, serving the people, and following the laws of Islam. I would like to add that the government's burden is extremely onerous, and that there are shortcomings in the work done by all of us. I believe the most important thing is that we should keep up the spirit of heeding criticisms by others, which we all endorse.

We should be able to define the fundamental courses of action as laid down in the guidelines of the imam of the Islamic nation and by Islam. By caring for the needs of the people and thinking of the interests of the oppressed people who are standing behind the revolution and constituting the momentous force of the revolution, God willing, we should be able to achieve progress in our task through reliance on God and the selflessness displayed by all our brothers in the government council.

[Khomeyni] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I beg to congratulate you all on the new government. I hope that you will be successful, and may your arrival in the sphere of the government be a blessing. The points I wish to raise and the recommendations are all well known, and you are all aware of them. It is necessary for all of us to ponder the fact that we should keep the people in the picture. A part of this issue depends on the government, the president of the Republic, and the Majlis, while the other depends on the people themselves. If you were to perform your share we are confident that the nation too, in its majority, would keep its side of the bargain. This side should make up its mind to unite as a single hand and remain in unison in any task that it performs. If a certain ministry within a government were to start opposing things, then it is patently clear that nothing could be achieved.

On the other hand, if it were a case of a nation that was comfortable and feared nothing in the world or if it were a case of a regime that had no opposition, then there would be no trouble at all. But when it is a case of a regime in which everyone opposes you, schemes to concoct something, publishes it, and says and does whatever he likes -- in such a situation in which we now find ourselves -- reason and fair play dictate that we should allow nothing to come between us. When all others oppose us, even if we have any differences among ourselves, we should all unite in warding off such things. It is said that the tribes, the big tribes of Iran, were at one time in opposition to each other. They had conflicts, they might even have been at war with each other. But, if any foreign force were to attack one tribe, they would all unite to fight back. It stands to reason that one should fight against an enemy that attacks its foundations first and then try to resolve internal problems later. We are now in such a situation in which all countries, with the exception of very few, oppose us. Some express their opposition and take action as well, and some in fact belong to the opposition but do not express their opinion. Inside the country, as you can see, the demons are once again planning to sow discord in order to achieve something although — praise be to Allah God — things are quiet with regard to most things, but there are remnants. [sentence as heard]

So now reason dictates that those people who are committed to Islam, committed to the Islamic Republic, and who no longer wish to labor under the weight of the superpowers should now unite and remain together. Such a momentous action, which is tantamount to relinquishing commitment to the superpowers, such an action could not have taken place unless the nation and government and everyone else were united. For if they were not, such a thing could not happen.

Whatever we have achieved so far has been thanks to such unison. If there were any differences, these were only minor. You should strive to remove even minor differences, and you should act in a manner in which the people would expect you to render your services. When the people see that you are about to serve their interests, it is natural that they will help you. This depends on the fact that in all ministries the person in charge of these ministries should organize his ministry in such a manner as to reform and improve it in the interest of the people, in such a manner that when the people enter such a ministry they will leave it with satisfaction and confidence. If things were to be organized thus then the people would be ready to help without any problems. The people are good. We should thank the people. We are all indebted to the people. The main thing is that we too should be able to serve them reciprocally. And we should go beyond the stage of issuing slogans and embark on action. In other words, every minister in his ministry should assume the duty to himself and to God to mobilize all the people under his command so that they might treat the people properly and have a healthy approach toward the people.

The same thing goes for involving the people in the country's affairs. I have often said this, and you have said too that the government would not be able to administer a country properly unless it had the participation of the people. But once the people participate in various affairs, once you have involved the people in these affairs, those who are now serving and previously also served you, us, all others and Islam, and who helped to bring you where you are, do not push such people aside and do not reject them. Bring such people into the business in hand, and once you involve them in the business and once they see that you wish to cooperate with them, they will reciprocate by cooperating with you. Without the cooperation of such people as the bazaar merchants, workers, farmers, without these various strata, nothing can be achieved. They should participate in the task in hand and help. These people should achieve the tasks within their ability. For instance, let those merchants who could do business in a committed manner do so to the best of their ability and let them serve the country. Leave their hands free to serve, and do not insist on having the state run everything when such matters fall within confines clearly defined by law. But, above all involve the people and involve the bazaar.

Keep a sharp eye on the factories lest there be any injustices against the workers. When your own staff senses affection from you — the main thing is that they should sense a spirit of affection from you! — when these people see that you harbor affection for them, they in turn will harbor affection for you. This is quite natural. I hope that such a state of affairs may be achieved, and that we will be able to see after a few months that the satisfaction of all segments of society has been attained.

I beseech the blessed almighty God to make it possible, just as you wish to render your services, for the people too to serve you. I particularly call the country's clergy to help the government in such circumstances and to help the aspirations of Islam. And, God forbid, if they wished to do certain things here — which I hope they would not do, God willing! — but should a time come when that would culminate in defeat for the government, in defeat for the Majlis, if I may say so, and similar things, then the people and others will also suffer. We should display commonsense and realize that we are beset with such things, that we ourselves should save ourselves, and that we should not sit idly by waiting for others to save us. For we have no one else to save us now, but this depends on you, on the ulema of Islam, and on the Majlis and others. I should thank the Majlis for rapidly solving the problem in [such] a manner as to preclude any further shakiness in the affair at hand. These people receive our thanks, and you, God willing, will serve them and will all serve the nation.

And you should deem God present in all your affairs. This means that we will all depart from this world. There is no doubt about this. We will do so sooner or later. But once we do so, what happens if they were to ask us: You who were the president of the Republic, what did you do for the people? When you were prime minister, what did you do? When you were a minister, what did you do? When you were a Majlis deputy, what did you do? The nation would then ask you: What did you do for Islam? The main thing is that we should save our face in the ever after. Once we set this right, our affairs both in this world and in the ever after will be set right. But, God forbid, if we were to transgress, we would reap no benefits either here or there!

Here, I would like to wish you all success, happiness, and health, and thank you all for being engaged in seving in such a situation with understanding, fairness, and amity. And may peace and God's mercy be upon you! [Shouts of approval] [End recording]

Friday Imam on Iranian Successes, New GCC Position

LD011146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] According to the reporters of the Central News Unit, the politico-ideological ceremonies of the Friday prayers were staged throughout most of the country. In Tehran too, this ceremony took place at the University of Tehran and the surrounding thoroughfares with the extensive participation of the Hezbollah people, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The representative of the imam in the Supreme Defense Council, in today's Friday prayer sermons in Tehran, referred to the conspiracies of the enemies of Islam in relation to the imposed war and their programs in the Middle East region aimed at dragging the Palestinians to compromise, and stated:

In the Persian Gulf, the enemy came forth into the arena thinking that it could impose an economic war on us and, by attacking the oil centers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the enemy intended to bring us to our knees. But due to Iran's alertness, this project too, just like the War of the Cities episode, was defeated, and it became clear that our enemy could not do anything in this field either. And the outcomes of the defeat have become evident even according to their own admission and they are saying that: The Iranians confronted this issue in a most powerful manner and succeeded in defeating this plot. And again, according to their own claims, they express surprise as to how Iran has been able to preserve the security of the Persian Gulf and to continue to export its oil.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: These admissions can also be deduced from the results of the recent Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) conference since, for the first time they did not praise Iraq, and did not say that Iran does not want peace but Iraq does. Rather, they emphasized that they must better their relations with Iran. And this is a sort of realism which has emerged in the GCC.

In conclusion, by referring to the impressive victory of the combatants of Islam in the "Ashura-IV" operations which were carried out with the presence of the Iraqi Muslim mojahedins Hashemi-Rafsanjani, called for the continuation of the presence of people's forces on the fronts of war and stated: This people's movement has caused the enemy to become breathless, and this movement must be maintained internally and in the Persian Gulf so that even the last of the enemy's bullets will not hit its target.

The presermon preacher of today's Friday prayer in Tehran was Ayatollah Mohammadi-Gilani who talked in detail about the day of judgement.

Deputy Foreign Minister on Latin American Trip

LD011017 Tehran IRNA in English 1814 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 31, IRNA — People in Latin America, particularly the Muslims, are learning about Iran's Islamic Revolution and it is essential to establish active relations with these countries, said Iran's deputy foreign minister, Javad Mansuri.

Mansuri recently returned from a tour of Peru, Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela and Suriname spoke to newsmen Thursday.

He said these countries had similar policies to that of Islamic Republic of Iran and the trip created an opportunity to discuss common standpoints with their officials.

Mansuri said that Latin American Muslims suffer from cultural inadequacies due to their distance from the Muslim world. There are three million Muslims in Brazil and half million others in Argentina.

In his trip, Mansuri submitted messages from President 'Ali Khamene'i to the heads of government in Peru and Suriname and met the vice-president of Argentina.

The Islamic Republic of Iran does not have embassies in Peru or Suriname, but Mansuri said that Peruvian president welcomed the idea of establishing diplomatic relations.

During the trip, Mansuri said Iran's ambassador to Caracas was nominated as an accredited ambassador to Suriname.

On arms purchase from Brazil and Argentina, Mansuri said there were no limits on the Islamic Republic in purchasing weapons.

He said although Brazil and Argentina were developed arms producers, the Islamic Republic held no priority for any country.

Consultative Body Approves Articles of Press Bill
LD311635 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Report by Central News Unit correspondent on the opening session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly]

[Text] In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful. In today's opening session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, 11 more articles of the Press Bill were approved. In this session, discussion on the articles of the Press Bill continued and 11 more articles of it were approved. According to one of the articles approved: If certain items are published in the press which contain insults, false allegations, untruths, or criticisms about a person — whether an actual or legal [corporate] individual — the person referred to is entitled to send a written reply to that publication within 1 month; and that publication is dutybound to openly publish the replies and explanations in one of the two succeeding issues of the publication following the receipt of the answer on the same page and column and with the same size print which the original item was published in provided that the text of the answer is not more than twice the length of the original and provided that it does not contain any insults or false allegations about anyone.

Another article says: Individuals who divulge and publish in one of the publications secret documents and decrees, secrets of the armed forces and the Guards Corps, or plans of military sites and fortifications during war or peace will be sent to military courts so that they are dealt with according to the law. Also, if anyone in the press clearly incites the people to commit offenses and crimes against the internal security or foreign policy of the country, which has been envisaged in the law concerning public offenses, if this leads to any incidents, he will be regarded as guilty of that offense; and if it does not lead to any incident, he will be sentenced to prison from 3 to 6 months or the payment of between 100,000-300,000 rials.

According to the next article: If anybody insults the glorious religion of Islam and its sanctities in the press, if it entails apostasy, the veridicts of apostasy [death and confiscation of his property] will be passed on him; and if it does not entail apostasy, he will be dealt with on the basis of the verdicts of Shari'a judge in accordance with the law of Ta'zirat [religious punishment such as flogging and other corporal punishments]. Also, if in any publication the leader or the Council of Leadership of the Islamic Republic of Iran or accepted sources of imitation are insulted, the license for that publication will be rescinded and the owner, chief editor, and writer of the item will be sent to appropriate courts and punished.

In implementing Article 14 of the law concerning the Public Accounts Tribunal, in today's open session Mr Ahmad 'Alizadeh was elected as prosecutor of the Public Accounts Tribunal with 312 votes in his favor, 49 against, and 25 abstentions.

Indian 'Ruling System' Said Threatening Muslims
LD311006 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 31, IRNA — Indian Muslims are still pondering over their identity which is constantly being threatened by the ruling systems, says Mawlana Abdul Ikhwan, the editor of *TAMEER-E-HAYAT*, an Urdu fortnighly publication printed in Lucknow, here, Wednesday.

Speaking in a seminar entitled "Problems of Islamic Identity of Indian Muslims," he said that some pro-government Muslims were staging propaganda to change the Shari'a (Islamic canon).

Shari'a is total and complete for the guidance of Muslims and it is the only solution for all problems of humanity at large, Mawlana added.

About the attitude of the Indian Constitution Towards Muslims, professor Tahir Mahmood of Delhi University pointed out that the Indian Constitution is ambiguous about the identity of the Muslims.

Kuwait-Bound FRG Ship Intercepted by Navy
LD011404 Tehran IRNA in English 1339 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 1, IRNA — Iran's Navy seized a West German cargo ship suspected of carrying goods for the Iraqi regime, in the strait of Hormuz Thursday, an Iranian naval source told IRNA Friday.

The 128,000 ton *Usramo* with 128 containers on board was heading for Kuwait when it was intercepted and led to a southern Iranian port for a thorough inspecton, the source said.

One of the ship's 21-member crew is Austrian and the others are West German nationals.

The Islamic Republic has repeatedly announced that it will not allow any Iraqi-destined ships to pass through the Strait of Hormuz and carry goods which may increase the Baghdad government's military strength.

For this reason, strategic cargo of some Iraqi-bound ships have been seized by Iranian Navy since a few months ago.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,275

LD311723 Tehran IRNA in English 1648 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 31, IRNA — Iran's jet fighters Thursday attacked Iraqi power installations in Al-Kumayt at 12:30 (09:00 GMT) inflicting heavy damages and returned to their bases safely, reported the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here.

In its communique number 2275, the Command said Islamic combatants defended their positions in Bakhtaran Ilam fronts over the past 24 hours and subjected Iraqi positions and supply routes to heavy artillery and mortar shelling.

Ten Iraqi bunkers as well as two munition depots were destroyed and ten Iraqi troops killed or wounded in the area.

The communique said Iranian forces checked all enemy operations including vehicle movements in the region of Sumar and halted them under heavy fire.

The heaviest duels were in Mehran in the western front, Sharhani and Zeid in the southern front and Sar Dasht and Panjwin in the northwestern front, the communique added.

In Chazzabah region an Iraqi column was forced back by Iranian fire while Iraqi war planes were forced back in the northwestern front by anti-aircraft fire, the communique concluded.

IRNA Cites Afghan Rebel Press Agency on Fighting

LD010809 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] London, Oct. 31, IRNA — Soviet planes bombed rural localities along Salang highway near Chairkar 17 October killing 4 mujahidin and 26 civilians, the London Based AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY reported Thursday.

The agency quoted informed sources as saying that the bombing followed a clash between mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops in which 10 Soviet Karmal troops were killed and a tank destroyed.

Afghan Revolutionaries Kill Soviet-Karmal Troops

GF311627 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries attacked the forces of the Soviet occupation and the Babrak Karmal regime in the governorate of Balkh killing 27, including an Afghan commander, and destroying 3 tanks and another vehicle.

Najat-e Iran: Proregime Baluchis Attacked

GF011020 (Clandestine) Radio Najat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Three Baluchi leaders have become victims of terrorism. Our correspondent in Zahedan reports that three Baluchis who were in league with the clerics regime and were appointed as chiefs of border security and were receiving huge sums of money from the regime were shot at last Sunday [27 October] by a resistance group of Baluchi nationalists. These three persons are Karem Bakhshsa'idi, chief of (Bajk) area; (Sardar) Mir Mohammad Khan Mirlashari, chief of Lashar region; and Mir Moula (Rajsardar), chief of Qasr-e Qand. They were ambushed while returning from a rally in Zahedan municipality in a station wagon and three escort cars with armed personnel. They were machinegunned from heights along the road. Although no news about their fate is available, it is said that the bodies of six of their guards were taken to Zahedan.